

- * QUIZ
- * Set up restriction digestion
- * Pipetting : discussion
- * Plant transformation: background information
(* TAIR-worksheet).

Sample Mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$
$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots x_n}{n}$$

Sample Standard Deviation

$$SD^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

Accuracy

$$100 \times [(\text{Mean} - \text{Reference value}) / \text{Reference value}]$$

Precision:

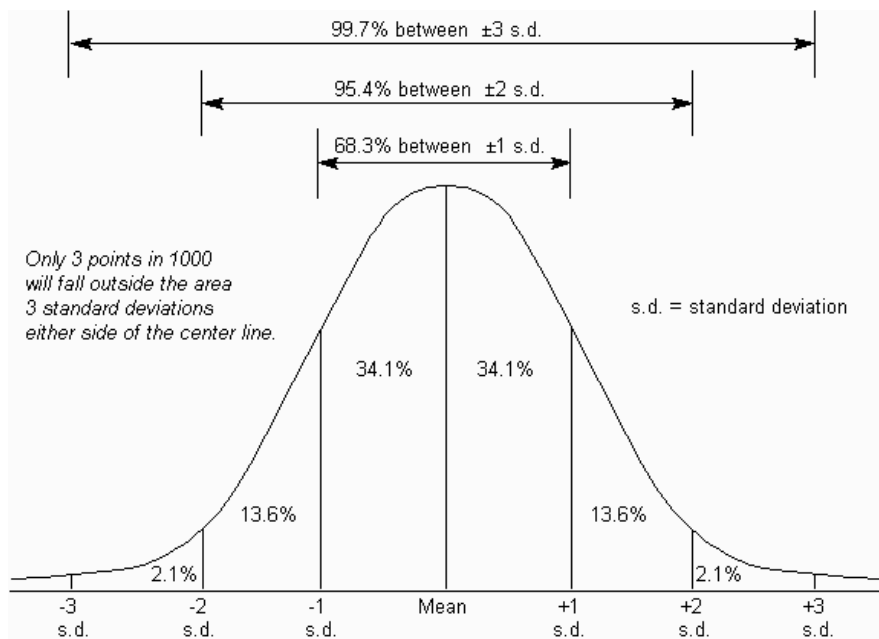
$$\text{SD} / \text{mean} \times 100$$

Sample Standard Deviation

$$SD^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

Probability distributions

- Learning to think “statistically” is learning to think in terms of probability.
- A statistic is simply an estimated parameter of a probability distribution.



Modified from, Professor Kurt Paulsen, Temple University
graph from : http://syque.com/quality_tools/toolbook/Variation/measuring_spread.htm

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

